

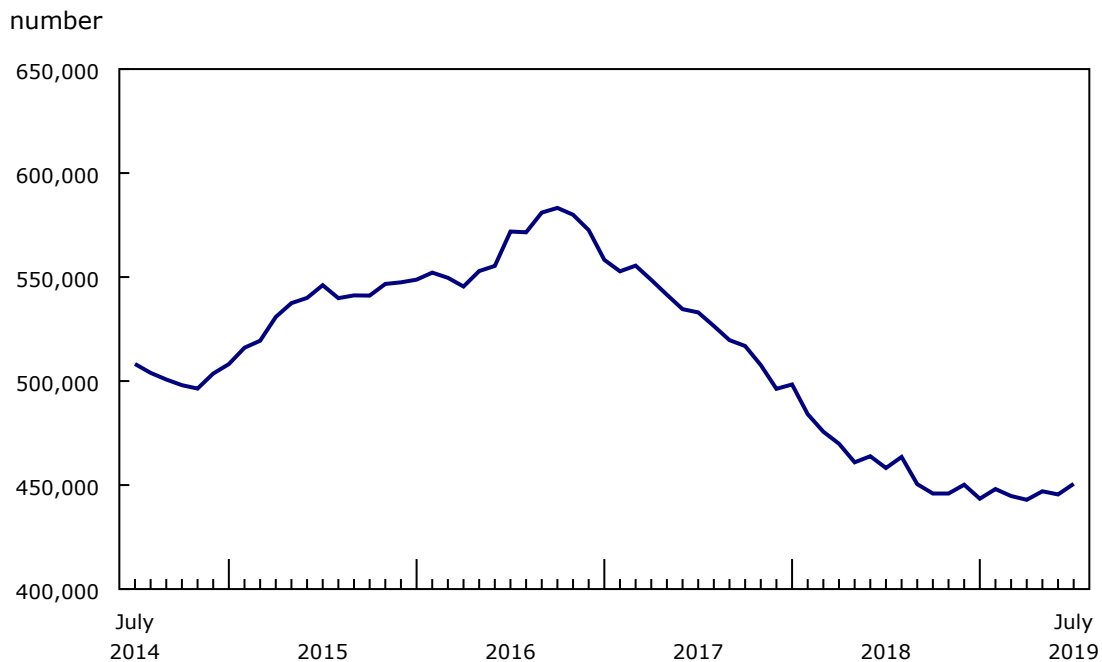
Employment Insurance, July 2019

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, September 19, 2019

In July, 450,600 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, up 5,100 (+1.1%) from June. The number of EI beneficiaries increased in seven provinces, notably in New Brunswick and Alberta. In contrast, there was a decline in Quebec, while there was little change in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as in Manitoba.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries in Canada fell by 7,600, or 1.7%, with declines across seven provinces. The largest decreases were in Alberta (-2,700, or -5.2%), Quebec (-2,700, or -2.5%), and Newfoundland and Labrador (-2,100, or -6.1%).

Chart 1 Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries up in July



Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

In general, variations in the number of beneficiaries can reflect changes in the circumstances of different groups, including those becoming beneficiaries, those going back to work, those exhausting their regular benefits, and those no longer receiving benefits for other reasons.

Provincial and sub-provincial overview

In July, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in New Brunswick increased 4.9% to 29,400, following a downward trend that started in January. Increases were observed across the province, notably in the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Saint John (+16.2%) and in areas outside the CMAs and census agglomerations (CAs) (+4.5%). The Labour Force Survey (LFS) reported that the unemployment rate in New Brunswick increased 0.7 percentage points in July to 8.5%. Compared with July 2018, there was a 4.1% increase in the number of EI beneficiaries, driven by more recipients aged 55 and over (+10.2%). The unemployment rate for this age group increased 1.8 percentage points to 9.5% over the same period.

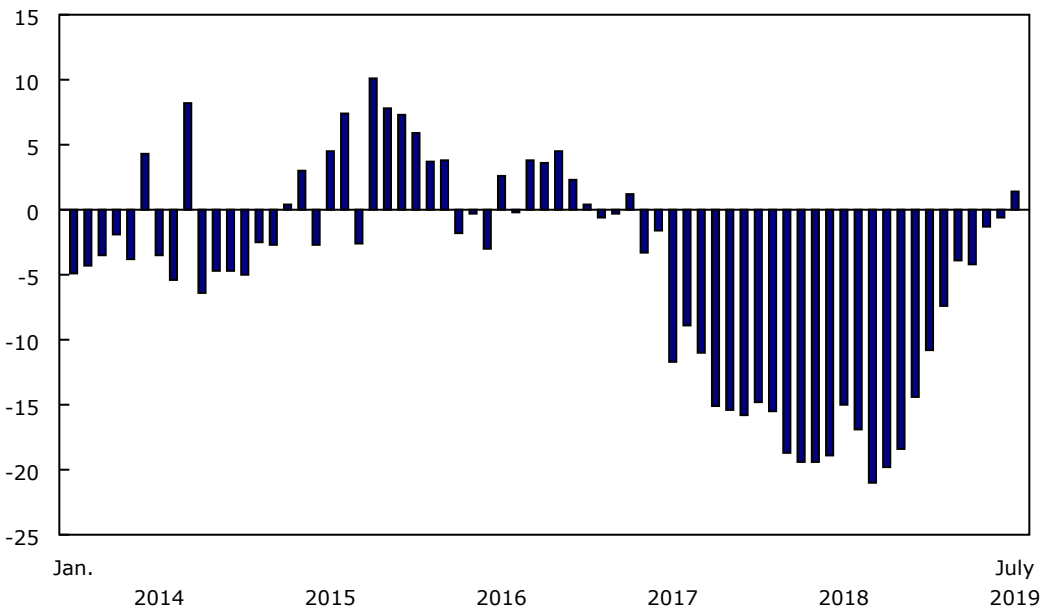


There were 50,400 EI recipients in Alberta in July, up 3.6% from June, the first monthly increase since February 2019. The rise was driven by those who last worked in education, law and social, community and government services occupations, who represented 8.0% of the total number of regular beneficiaries in the province in July. Increases were observed in the areas outside the CMAs and CAs (+5.8%) and in the CMAs of Edmonton (+3.1%) and Calgary (+2.9%). LFS data indicate that the unemployment rate in Alberta increased 0.4 percentage points to 7.0% in July. On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients was down 5.2%.

The number of EI recipients in British Columbia totalled 42,500 in July, up 2.9% from the previous month. This is the largest monthly increase since July 2016 and the first significant rise in five months. Increases were observed in several CAs, led by Port Alberni and Prince George, in addition to areas outside the CMAs and CAs (+3.9%). Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of recipients rose 1.4%, the first year-over-year increase since April 2017.

Chart 2
First year-over-year increase in the number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in British Columbia since April 2017

year-over-year variation (%)



Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

In Saskatchewan, there were 15,400 beneficiaries in July, 2.5% more than in June. This is the first increase since January 2019. There were also notable increases in the CMA of Saskatoon (+5.5%) and in the areas outside the CMAs and CAs (+2.9%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of regular EI beneficiaries decreased 3.9%.

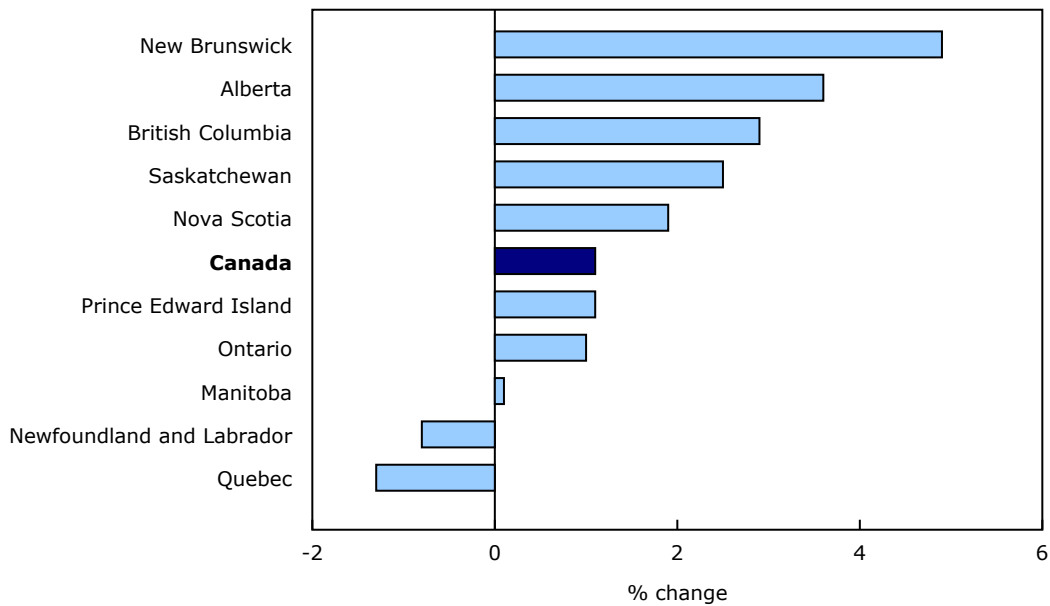
In July, there were 25,700 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia, up 1.9% from the previous month. Most of the increase occurred in the CMA of Halifax (+3.3%) and in the areas outside the CMA and CAs (+2.6%). Compared with July 2018, the number of beneficiaries in the province decreased 5.4%.

In Prince Edward Island, there were 7,600 regular EI beneficiaries, 1.1% more than in June. There were 4.2% fewer regular EI recipients in the province than in July 2018.

The number of beneficiaries in Ontario increased 1.0% to 120,200. There were increases in several CMAs, with a notable rise in Windsor (+10.0%), coinciding with a decline in employment in the manufacturing sector recorded in the LFS. There were also increases in London (+4.8%), Hamilton (+3.2%), and Toronto (+1.1%). Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of EI beneficiaries in the province was little changed.

In Quebec, the number of people receiving regular EI benefits was down 1.3% to 108,100. This decline was due almost entirely to a decrease in the number of beneficiaries in the CMA of Montréal (-2.1%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients fell 2.5%. Based on results from the LFS, the unemployment rate in Quebec reached a historic low during the summer of 2019.

Chart 3
EI beneficiaries increase in seven provinces, notably in New Brunswick and Alberta, in July



Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

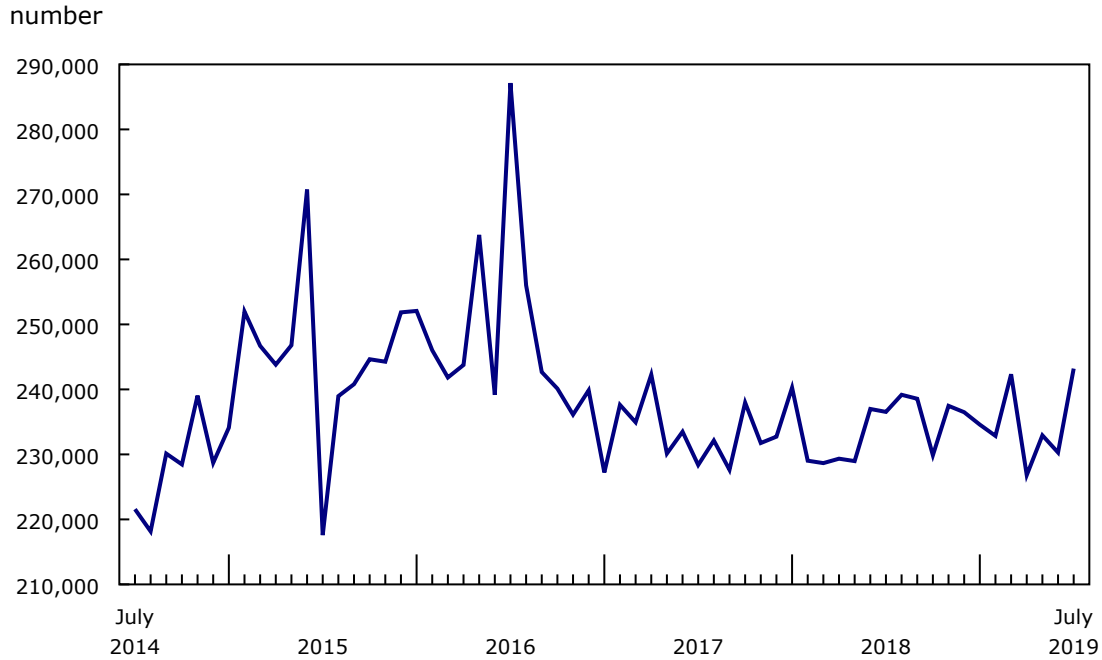
Claims increase in July

In July, there were 243,200 EI claims, up 5.6% from June. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries. Claims data pertain to initial and renewal claims received for any type of EI benefits, including special benefits.

The number of claims increased in nine provinces from the previous month, notably in Alberta (+13.4%) and Saskatchewan (+11.0%). At the same time, there was a decrease in claims in New Brunswick (-2.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of claims at the national level was up 2.8%. There were increases in five provinces, led by Saskatchewan (+16.0%), Alberta (+15.6%) and British Columbia (+10.9%). Declines were observed in Prince Edward Island (-7.8%), Newfoundland and Labrador (-3.3%), and Quebec (-2.1%).

Chart 4
Employment Insurance claims up in July



Source(s): Table 14-10-0005-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0004).

Sustainable Development Goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementation of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)—the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the next 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

Employment Insurance Statistics are an example of how Statistics Canada supports the reporting on the Global Goals for Sustainable Development. This release will be used in helping to measure the following goal:



Note to readers

Concepts and methodology

The analysis presented here focuses on people who received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits related to job loss. Claims data pertain to initial and renewal claims received for all types of EI benefits, including special benefits.

EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures.

Regular EI benefits are paid to eligible individuals who lose their jobs and who are available for and able to work, but cannot find a job. To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim.

EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with Labour Force Survey (LFS) data, which provide estimates of the total number of unemployed people. There is always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment was not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their jobs voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Numbers in the Daily text are rounded to the nearest hundred.

The number of regular EI beneficiaries and the number of claims received for the current month and the previous month are subject to revision.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received regular EI benefits from July 14 to 20. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS. However, claims data are for the entire month.

Geographical definitions

A census metropolitan area (CMA) or census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centered on a population centre. A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000. A CA must have a population of at least 10,000. See [Standard Geographical Classification 2016 – definitions](#) for more information.

Next release

Data on EI for August will be released on October 24.

Table 1
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age group –
Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
	number		change		% change		
Canada							
Both sexes	458,200	445,490	450,590	5,100	-7,610	1.1	-1.7
15 to 24 years	44,130	42,060	42,870	810	-1,260	1.9	-2.9
25 to 54 years	289,660	281,950	283,010	1,060	-6,650	0.4	-2.3
55 years and over	124,410	121,480	124,720	3,240	310	2.7	0.2
Men	281,550	280,030	282,230	2,200	680	0.8	0.2
15 to 24 years	32,170	30,890	31,300	410	-870	1.3	-2.7
25 to 54 years	173,750	173,630	174,080	450	330	0.3	0.2
55 years and over	75,640	75,510	76,850	1,340	1,210	1.8	1.6
Women	176,650	165,460	168,360	2,900	-8,290	1.8	-4.7
15 to 24 years	11,960	11,170	11,570	400	-390	3.6	-3.3
25 to 54 years	115,910	108,320	108,930	610	-6,980	0.6	-6.0
55 years and over	48,770	45,970	47,870	1,900	-900	4.1	-1.8
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	35,000	33,140	32,870	-270	-2,130	-0.8	-6.1
15 to 24 years	3,220	2,820	2,770	-50	-450	-1.8	-14.0
25 to 54 years	19,790	18,510	18,200	-310	-1,590	-1.7	-8.0
55 years and over	12,000	11,800	11,910	110	-90	0.9	-0.8
Men	21,630	20,150	20,000	-150	-1,630	-0.7	-7.5
Women	13,370	12,990	12,870	-120	-500	-0.9	-3.7
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	7,880	7,470	7,550	80	-330	1.1	-4.2
15 to 24 years	1,290	1,230	1,260	30	-30	2.4	-2.3
25 to 54 years	4,140	3,760	3,790	30	-350	0.8	-8.5
55 years and over	2,450	2,480	2,510	30	60	1.2	2.4
Men	4,690	4,390	4,440	50	-250	1.1	-5.3
Women	3,190	3,080	3,120	40	-70	1.3	-2.2
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	27,210	25,240	25,730	490	-1,480	1.9	-5.4
15 to 24 years	2,970	2,780	2,860	80	-110	2.9	-3.7
25 to 54 years	16,200	15,000	15,200	200	-1,000	1.3	-6.2
55 years and over	8,030	7,460	7,670	210	-360	2.8	-4.5
Men	17,440	16,100	16,290	190	-1,150	1.2	-6.6
Women	9,770	9,150	9,430	280	-340	3.1	-3.5
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	28,230	28,040	29,400	1,360	1,170	4.9	4.1
15 to 24 years	4,190	4,050	4,210	160	20	4.0	0.5
25 to 54 years	15,220	14,900	15,450	550	230	3.7	1.5
55 years and over	8,830	9,090	9,730	640	900	7.0	10.2
Men	17,700	18,080	18,900	820	1,200	4.5	6.8
Women	10,530	9,960	10,490	530	-40	5.3	-0.4
Quebec							
Both sexes	110,820	109,510	108,090	-1,420	-2,730	-1.3	-2.5
15 to 24 years	9,150	8,560	8,500	-60	-650	-0.7	-7.1
25 to 54 years	70,110	68,950	67,450	-1,500	-2,660	-2.2	-3.8
55 years and over	31,560	32,000	32,140	140	580	0.4	1.8
Men	70,640	71,260	70,860	-400	220	-0.6	0.3
Women	40,180	38,250	37,230	-1,020	-2,950	-2.7	-7.3
Ontario							
Both sexes	120,290	119,000	120,210	1,210	-80	1.0	-0.1
15 to 24 years	9,970	9,900	10,060	160	90	1.6	0.9
25 to 54 years	79,790	79,590	79,900	310	110	0.4	0.1
55 years and over	30,530	29,510	30,250	740	-280	2.5	-0.9
Men	68,550	70,780	70,940	160	2,390	0.2	3.5
Women	51,740	48,220	49,270	1,050	-2,470	2.2	-4.8

Table 1 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age group –
Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
Manitoba							
Both sexes	15,620	15,400	15,410	10	-210	0.1	-1.3
15 to 24 years	2,270	2,160	2,200	40	-70	1.9	-3.1
25 to 54 years	10,110	10,030	9,880	-150	-230	-1.5	-2.3
55 years and over	3,230	3,210	3,320	110	90	3.4	2.8
Men	10,240	10,270	10,240	-30	0	-0.3	0.0
Women	5,380	5,130	5,170	40	-210	0.8	-3.9
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	15,990	14,990	15,360	370	-630	2.5	-3.9
15 to 24 years	2,030	1,860	1,980	120	-50	6.5	-2.5
25 to 54 years	10,280	9,650	9,690	40	-590	0.4	-5.7
55 years and over	3,670	3,480	3,690	210	20	6.0	0.5
Men	10,840	10,460	10,640	180	-200	1.7	-1.8
Women	5,150	4,530	4,720	190	-430	4.2	-8.3
Alberta							
Both sexes	53,180	48,700	50,440	1,740	-2,740	3.6	-5.2
15 to 24 years	5,240	4,880	5,070	190	-170	3.9	-3.2
25 to 54 years	35,880	33,030	34,120	1,090	-1,760	3.3	-4.9
55 years and over	12,050	10,780	11,250	470	-800	4.4	-6.6
Men	34,470	32,140	32,710	570	-1,760	1.8	-5.1
Women	18,710	16,550	17,720	1,170	-990	7.1	-5.3
British Columbia							
Both sexes	41,920	41,320	42,510	1,190	590	2.9	1.4
15 to 24 years	3,590	3,560	3,720	160	130	4.5	3.6
25 to 54 years	26,690	26,600	27,170	570	480	2.1	1.8
55 years and over	11,640	11,150	11,620	470	-20	4.2	-0.2
Men	24,030	24,660	25,400	740	1,370	3.0	5.7
Women	17,890	16,660	17,110	450	-780	2.7	-4.4
Yukon							
Both sexes	580	620	620	0	40	0.0	6.9
15 to 24 years	60	60	70	10	10	16.7	16.7
25 to 54 years	360	390	380	-10	20	-2.6	5.6
55 years and over	160	170	180	10	20	5.9	12.5
Men	370	410	410	0	40	0.0	10.8
Women	200	210	210	0	10	0.0	5.0
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	650	760	760	0	110	0.0	16.9
15 to 24 years	60	60	50	-10	-10	-16.7	-16.7
25 to 54 years	450	560	550	-10	100	-1.8	22.2
55 years and over	130	140	150	10	20	7.1	15.4
Men	430	520	500	-20	70	-3.8	16.3
Women	210	240	260	20	50	8.3	23.8
Nunavut							
Both sexes	520	480	480	0	-40	0.0	-7.7
15 to 24 years	60	60	60	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	400	350	360	10	-40	2.9	-10.0
55 years and over	60	70	60	-10	0	-14.3	0.0
Men	350	340	350	10	0	2.9	0.0
Women	170	150	130	-20	-40	-13.3	-23.5

^P preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

Table 2
Initial and renewal claims received, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
	number			change		% change	
Canada	236,540	230,290	243,200	12,910	6,660	5.6	2.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,350	8,420	9,040	620	-310	7.4	-3.3
Prince Edward Island	2,930	2,520	2,700	180	-230	7.1	-7.8
Nova Scotia	9,850	9,470	9,970	500	120	5.3	1.2
New Brunswick	10,310	10,590	10,370	-220	60	-2.1	0.6
Quebec	68,040	62,640	66,610	3,970	-1,430	6.3	-2.1
Ontario	73,900	71,890	75,200	3,310	1,300	4.6	1.8
Manitoba	8,550	8,310	8,520	210	-30	2.5	-0.4
Saskatchewan	6,520	6,810	7,560	750	1,040	11.0	16.0
Alberta	22,840	23,290	26,400	3,110	3,560	13.4	15.6
British Columbia	23,370	25,420	25,920	500	2,550	2.0	10.9
Yukon	260	300	280	-20	20	-6.7	7.7
Northwest Territories	290	290	310	20	20	6.9	6.9
Nunavut	210	210	200	-10	-10	-4.8	-4.8

^P preliminary

Source(s): Table 14-10-0005-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0004).

Table 3
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	4,860	4,400	4,420	20	-440	0.5	-9.1
St. John's	4,860	4,400	4,420	20	-440	0.5	-9.1
Census agglomerations	4,570	4,420	4,280	-140	-290	-3.2	-6.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	25,570	24,310	24,170	-140	-1,400	-0.6	-5.5
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	3,350	3,210	3,270	60	-80	1.9	-2.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	4,530	4,260	4,280	20	-250	0.5	-5.5
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	5,080	4,830	4,990	160	-90	3.3	-1.8
Halifax	5,080	4,830	4,990	160	-90	3.3	-1.8
Census agglomerations	8,890	8,310	8,310	0	-580	0.0	-6.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	13,240	12,100	12,420	320	-820	2.6	-6.2
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	4,980	4,830	5,280	450	300	9.3	6.0
Moncton	2,670	2,550	2,630	80	-40	3.1	-1.5
Saint John	2,310	2,280	2,650	370	340	16.2	14.7
Census agglomerations	6,110	5,920	6,050	130	-60	2.2	-1.0
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	17,140	17,290	18,060	770	920	4.5	5.4
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	60,090	57,940	56,870	-1,070	-3,220	-1.8	-5.4
Montréal	42,170	40,400	39,550	-850	-2,620	-2.1	-6.2
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	2,860	2,860	2,800	-60	-60	-2.1	-2.1
Québec	7,650	7,040	7,120	80	-530	1.1	-6.9
Saguenay	2,930	2,840	2,810	-30	-120	-1.1	-4.1
Sherbrooke	2,510	2,540	2,460	-80	-50	-3.1	-2.0
Trois-Rivières	1,970	2,260	2,120	-140	150	-6.2	7.6
Census agglomerations	13,610	13,800	13,680	-120	70	-0.9	0.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	37,120	37,780	37,540	-240	420	-0.6	1.1
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	87,680	86,710	87,700	990	20	1.1	0.0
Barrie	1,940	2,020	2,000	-20	60	-1.0	3.1
Belleville	1,400	1,200	1,220	20	-180	1.7	-12.9
Brantford	1,480	1,480	1,470	-10	-10	-0.7	-0.7
Greater Sudbury	2,170	2,210	2,170	-40	0	-1.8	0.0
Guelph	1,040	1,050	1,070	20	30	1.9	2.9
Hamilton	5,840	5,360	5,530	170	-310	3.2	-5.3
Kingston	1,280	1,550	1,540	-10	260	-0.6	20.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	4,180	4,430	4,440	10	260	0.2	6.2
London	4,320	4,140	4,340	200	20	4.8	0.5
Oshawa	3,460	3,320	3,360	40	-100	1.2	-2.9
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	6,300	5,640	5,560	-80	-740	-1.4	-11.7
Peterborough	1,020	1,090	1,090	0	70	0.0	6.9
St. Catharines–Niagara	4,380	4,560	4,470	-90	90	-2.0	2.1
Thunder Bay	1,430	1,410	1,360	-50	-70	-3.5	-4.9
Toronto	44,090	43,650	44,110	460	20	1.1	0.0
Windsor	3,350	3,600	3,960	360	610	10.0	18.2
Census agglomerations	13,840	13,440	13,670	230	-170	1.7	-1.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	18,770	18,850	18,840	-10	70	-0.1	0.4
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	7,630	7,540	7,470	-70	-160	-0.9	-2.1
Winnipeg	7,630	7,540	7,470	-70	-160	-0.9	-2.1
Census agglomerations	1,290	1,370	1,370	0	80	0.0	6.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	6,700	6,500	6,580	80	-120	1.2	-1.8

Table 3 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	5,700	5,290	5,470	180	-230	3.4	-4.0
Regina	2,060	2,200	2,200	0	140	0.0	6.8
Saskatoon	3,640	3,100	3,270	170	-370	5.5	-10.2
Census agglomerations	2,880	2,730	2,730	0	-150	0.0	-5.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	7,400	6,960	7,160	200	-240	2.9	-3.2
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	38,000	33,390	34,380	990	-3,620	3.0	-9.5
Calgary	16,950	15,730	16,190	460	-760	2.9	-4.5
Edmonton	20,090	16,520	17,040	520	-3,050	3.1	-15.2
Lethbridge	960	1,140	1,150	10	190	0.9	19.8
Census agglomerations	6,440	6,500	6,740	240	300	3.7	4.7
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,740	8,810	9,320	510	580	5.8	6.6
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	21,670	21,240	21,440	200	-230	0.9	-1.1
Abbotsford–Mission	1,860	1,910	1,910	0	50	0.0	2.7
Kelowna	2,270	2,170	2,230	60	-40	2.8	-1.8
Vancouver	15,090	15,070	15,120	50	30	0.3	0.2
Victoria	2,450	2,100	2,180	80	-270	3.8	-11.0
Census agglomerations	11,360	11,000	11,640	640	280	5.8	2.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,890	9,080	9,430	350	540	3.9	6.1

^P preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

2. 2016 Standard Geographical Classification.

Source(s): Table 14-10-0322-01.

Table 4
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
	number			change		% change	
All occupations	458,200	445,490	450,590	5,100	-7,610	1.1	-1.7
Management occupations	29,050	27,790	27,790	0	-1,260	0.0	-4.3
Senior management occupations	2,730	2,490	2,490	0	-240	0.0	-8.8
Specialized middle management occupations	10,070	9,120	9,080	-40	-990	-0.4	-9.8
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	10,140	9,950	9,960	10	-180	0.1	-1.8
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	6,120	6,230	6,260	30	140	0.5	2.3
Business, finance and administration occupations	47,240	45,490	46,100	610	-1,140	1.3	-2.4
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,590	5,650	5,680	30	90	0.5	1.6
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	20,800	19,760	20,040	280	-760	1.4	-3.7
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	1,810	1,770	1,780	10	-30	0.6	-1.7
Office support occupations	13,010	12,230	12,350	120	-660	1.0	-5.1
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	6,040	6,080	6,240	160	200	2.6	3.3
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	24,260	23,860	23,860	0	-400	0.0	-1.6
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	6,580	6,560	6,530	-30	-50	-0.5	-0.8
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	17,680	17,310	17,330	20	-350	0.1	-2.0
Health occupations	6,930	6,320	6,310	-10	-620	-0.2	-8.9
Professional occupations in nursing	640	580	540	-40	-100	-6.9	-15.6
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	580	510	530	20	-50	3.9	-8.6
Technical occupations in health	2,410	2,100	2,110	10	-300	0.5	-12.4
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,300	3,130	3,130	0	-170	0.0	-5.2
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	46,660	44,590	46,080	1,490	-580	3.3	-1.2
Professional occupations in education services	13,020	12,410	12,380	-30	-640	-0.2	-4.9
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	4,540	4,790	4,860	70	320	1.5	7.0
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	10,080	9,600	9,820	220	-260	2.3	-2.6
Occupations in front-line public protection services	580	520	510	-10	-70	-1.9	-12.1
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	18,440	17,270	18,510	1,240	70	7.2	0.4
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	8,430	8,420	8,150	-270	-280	-3.2	-3.3
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,710	1,640	1,660	20	-50	1.2	-2.9
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,720	6,780	6,490	-290	-230	-4.3	-3.4
Sales and service occupations	69,670	65,630	65,540	-90	-4,130	-0.1	-5.9
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	3,560	3,170	3,140	-30	-420	-0.9	-11.8
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	13,670	13,310	13,350	40	-320	0.3	-2.3
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	10,080	8,800	8,700	-100	-1,380	-1.1	-13.7
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	17,740	17,470	17,320	-150	-420	-0.9	-2.4
Sales support occupations	6,590	6,060	6,030	-30	-560	-0.5	-8.5
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	18,020	16,820	17,010	190	-1,010	1.1	-5.6
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	156,980	153,670	155,980	2,310	-1,000	1.5	-0.6
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	58,580	54,800	54,980	180	-3,600	0.3	-6.1
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	14,370	14,880	14,880	0	510	0.0	3.5
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	8,370	8,290	8,440	150	70	1.8	0.8
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	38,400	38,390	39,900	1,510	1,500	3.9	3.9
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	37,270	37,310	37,770	460	500	1.2	1.3

Table 4 - continued

Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2018	June 2019 ^P	July 2019 ^P	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019	June to July 2019	July 2018 to July 2019
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	32,410	33,290	33,990	700	1,580	2.1	4.9
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	6,730	7,330	7,540	210	810	2.9	12.0
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	13,220	13,210	13,430	220	210	1.7	1.6
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	12,450	12,760	13,010	250	560	2.0	4.5
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	34,880	34,600	35,360	760	480	2.2	1.4
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	2,480	2,200	2,220	20	-260	0.9	-10.5
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	9,900	9,890	10,230	340	330	3.4	3.3
Assemblers in manufacturing	4,980	5,010	5,100	90	120	1.8	2.4
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	17,510	17,500	17,810	310	300	1.8	1.7

^P preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

2. National Occupational Classification 2016.

Source(s): Table 14-10-0337-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0043).

Available tables: 14-10-0004-01 to 14-10-0011-01 , 14-10-0137-01, 14-10-0322-01, 14-10-0323-01, 14-10-0336-01 and 14-10-0337-01.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2604.

More information about the concepts and use of Employment Insurance statistics is available in the *Guide to Employment Insurance Statistics (73-506-G)*.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca).

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